

ERIC P. NEWMAN NUMISMATIC EDUCATION SOCIETY

6450 Cecil Avenue, St. Louis, Missouri 63105

Pam Turbidy Baucom
Florentine Films
P.O. Box 613
Walpole, NH 03608

January 8, 1997

Dear Ms. Baucom:

Your December 18, 1996 letter arrived while I was out of the country and thus the delay in response.

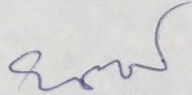
We are glad to give permission for our 1817 partial view of St. Louis to be used in your book and thank you for asking us for permission.

The view does not belong to Missouri Historical Society and credit should be given to us. Please make that correction.

If you customarily pay for use of illustrations you may pay us the standard fee, unless you pay Missouri Historical Society. In any event we would like a copy of the book gratis when it is completed.

If you need anything further let us know.

Sincerely,



Eric P. Newman

P.S. In the view William Clark's warehouse is the first building to the left of the top of the mast of the keel boat.

FLORENTINE FILMS

Ken Burns

December 18, 1996

Eric Newman
6450 Cecil Avenue
St. Louis, MO 63105

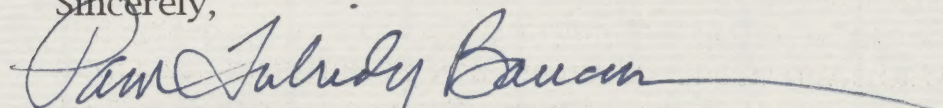
Dear Mr. Newman:

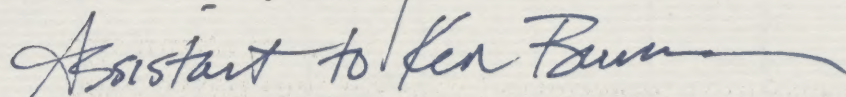
I am writing to ask permission to obtain an image from your collection for possible use in a book we are publishing on the Lewis and Clark expedition. The image is a partial view of St. Louis as seen in an engraving from an 1817 bank note (see enclosed xerox). We have been in touch with the Missouri Historical Society and they have asked that we seek permission from you before they release this image to us.

To give you a little background on our project, Florentine Films, under the direction of Ken Burns, producer/director of *The Civil War* and *Baseball*, is currently producing a documentary on the Lewis and Clark expedition. The film is scheduled to air nationally on PBS stations in the fall of 1997 and a companion book and home video version of the film will be available at that time.

The image we are seeking from you, if selected, would only be used in our companion book. Once the final selection is made by the publisher, we will let you know if your image has been included. Let me know if you have any questions or need more information about our project or Florentine Films. I can be reached at 603-756-3038 or 9015 or by fax at 603-756-4389. I look forward to hearing from you and thank you in advance for your help.

Sincerely,


Pam Tubridy Baucom


Assistant to Ken Burns

AMERICAN LIVES FILM PROJECT, INC.

MAPLE GROVE ROAD ✕ POST OFFICE BOX 613 ✕ WALPOLE, NEW HAMPSHIRE 03608 ✕ TELEPHONE: 603-756-3038



A partial view of St. Louis, as engraved on an 1817 bank note. Missouri Historical Society.

aware that he was property, subject to the whims of man and market."³ During the month Lewis and Clark remained in St. Louis, York seems to have shared the warm welcome given all the returned explorers, but he still would have been required to observe the slave regulations laid down by the Code of 1804, which differed only slightly from the codes of other communities throughout the South at the time. Under that code, he would have been forbidden to leave Clark's temporary place of residence without a pass, forbidden to carry the firearm he had used on the expedition, forbidden to administer medicine to any white person (many Southerners had a fear of being poisoned by their slaves), and, of course, forbidden to raise his hand, no matter how provoked, against any member of the white race.⁴ Hemmed in on every side by these and other regulations, York could not have helped but contrast the life he had known beyond the frontier with his life back in civilization. As was the case with every other slave, he also could not have helped but wonder what it would be like to be free.

A standard part of Lewis and Clark folklore handed down as gospel from generation to generation is that Clark rewarded York with freedom upon the expedition's return. As best can be determined, the first who stated this to be a fact was Elliott Coues in 1893.⁵ However, despite constant repetition ever since, it is not true. To the contrary, York remained in bondage for at least five more years, during which time he fell from the

In Search of York
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Chap. 2 or Chap. 11